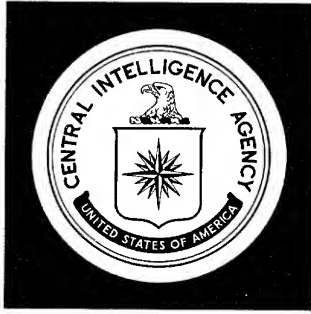


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CIA/SAVA /WVIND 720624



WEEKLY VIETNAM INDICATORS

Week Ending 24 June 1972

NSA Declassification/Release Instructions on File.

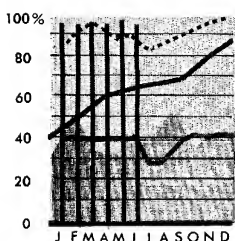
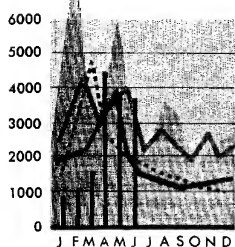
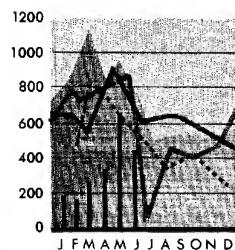
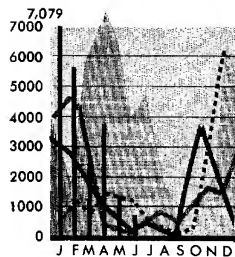
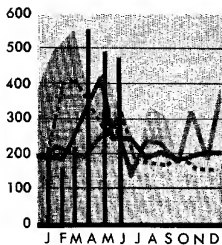
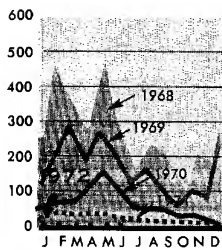
For the President Only

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SOUTH VIETNAM WEEKLY INDICATORS

1968-1972

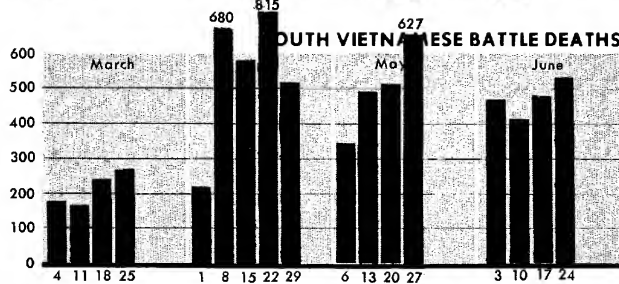
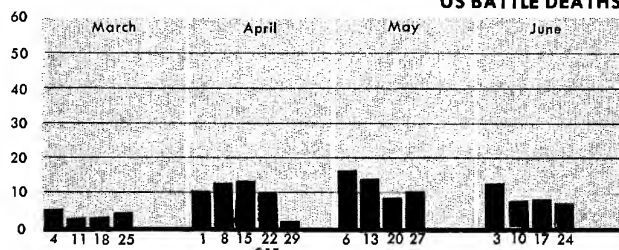
Weekly average for each month



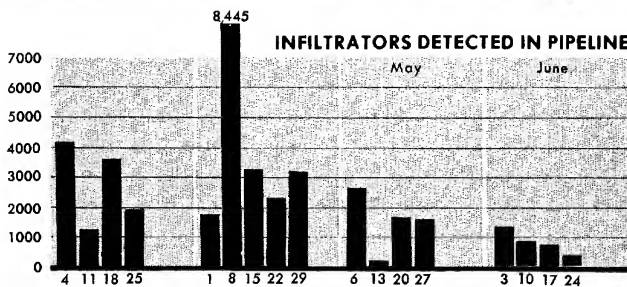
MARCH 1972 — JUNE 1972

Weekly data as reported

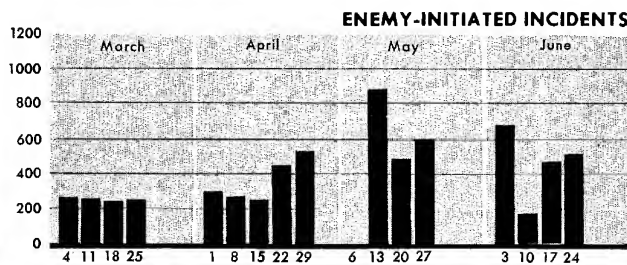
US BATTLE DEATHS decreased to 7 from last week's 8.



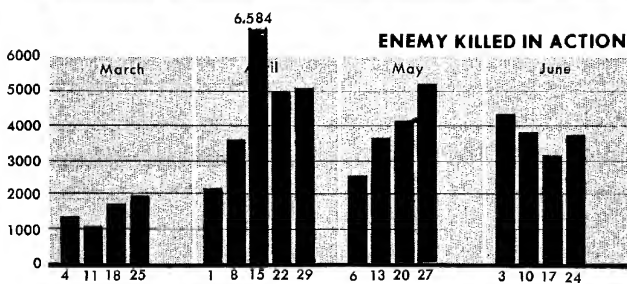
rose to 526 from the 478 of last week. The official total will change as late reports are received and will be lower than the figures released to the press by the GVN.



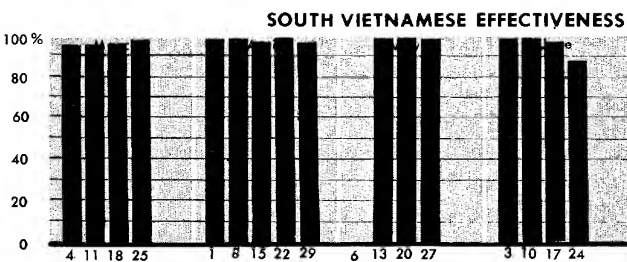
include one regular and three special purpose groups totaling 350 personnel. The estimate of infiltrators destined for Cambodia - South Vietnam since 1 October 1971 is now some 120,200 - 122,200.



increased to 497 from the 455 of last week.



jumped from last week's 3,133 to 3,697.



as measured by the percentage of enemy killed by GVN forces declined to 88% from the previous week's 98%.

Statistics for the latest week shown are preliminary

FOR THE PRESIDENT ONLY

Enemy Activity

In South Vietnam, the Communists attempted to forestall an anticipated South Vietnamese offensive into Quang Tri Province by launching heavy but unsuccessful attacks against the My Chanh defense line. The enemy's own long-expected attack on Hue failed to materialize during the week. Present evidence suggests that allied preemptive actions have exacerbated enemy supply and personnel problems in the Hue area, and will further delay the enemy's plans to move against the ancient capital. Throughout the rest of the country, moderate levels of activity were noted as the Communists continue to refit units which have taken heavy casualties and to make preparations for future action.

Military activity in northern Laos was relatively light during the week. Government irregulars in MR 2 made no further progress in their drive to retake positions southwest of the Plain of Jars. In the south, Lao Army and irregular forces are attempting to consolidate gains made around the town of Khong Sedone since its re-occupation earlier in the week. An irregular Group Mobile also operating in the Lao Panhandle, however, was mauled and dispersed by Communist troops northeast of Pakse. Friendly casualties were light, but two months in the field and a high incidence of disease among the troops have rendered this unit virtually combat ineffective.

The military situation also remained quiet in Cambodia. The government operation to retake Angkor Wat made little or no progress, and a series of Cambodian Army sweeps in the Phnom Penh area failed to produce significant results. Elements of the 5th VC Division remain in Svay Rieng Province, but they are believed to be refitting for additional activity in South Vietnam and do not pose an immediate threat to Cambodia.

Enemy Infiltration and Logistics

Personnel infiltration continues at the low level to be expected during the rainy season. The acceptance of some 350 personnel during the week raises the estimate of NVA infiltrators destined for Cambodia and South Vietnam since 1 October 1971 to 120,200 - 122,200.

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In North Vietnam, aerial photography indicates that work is progressing rapidly on the new petroleum pipeline which is being built to connect the existing pipeline system in North Vietnam with China. Heavy shipments of ammunition through Vinh in North Vietnam, as well as in Quang Tri Province of South Vietnam, continue to be noted.

Communist Political Developments

25X1C

alleges that Hanoi and the Viet Cong have worked out a new position on negotiations -- a position which would allow President Thieu to remain in office. (Last week's issue of the South Vietnam Weekly Indicators discussed the earlier report on this subject.)

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